

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-15 (cancelled)

16. (new) A method for the prevention or the treatment of pathologies linked to an overexpression of GLUT1 on cell surfaces, and for the *in vitro* diagnosis of said pathologies, comprising the use of an appropriate amount of polypeptides corresponding to the envelope proteins of PTLV, or fragments or sequences derived thereof, said polypeptides being selected for their ability to bind specifically to the ubiquitous vertebrate glucose transporter GLUT1 represented by SEQ ID NO : 2, or of nucleotide sequences encoding said polypeptides.

17. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein the polypeptides are able to bind to at least one of the following fragments of GLUT1 :

- SEQ ID NO : 25 :           NAPQKVIEEFY
- SEQ ID NO : 26 :           NQTWVHRYGESILPTTLTTLWS
- SEQ ID NO : 27 :           KSFEMLILGR
- SEQ ID NO : 28 :           DSIMGNKDL
- SEQ ID NO : 29 :           YSTSIFEKAGVQQP
- SEQ ID NO : 30 :           EQLPWMSYLS
- SEQ ID NO : 31 :           QYVEQLC
- SEQ ID NO : 32 :           IVGMCFQYVEQLC

18. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein the polypeptides are able to bind to at least the following fragment of GLUT1 :

- SEQ ID NO : 32 :           IVGMCFQYVEQLC

19. (new) The method of claim 16, comprising the use of GLUT1 binding polypeptides chosen among the followings :

- the envelope protein of HTLV-1 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 4, or of HTLV-2 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 6, or of STLV-1 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 8, or of STLV-2 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 10, or of STLV-3 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 12,

- fragments of the envelope proteins of PTLV, said fragments corresponding to polypeptides delimited in their N-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 1 to 90, or in position 75 to 90, and in their C-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 135 to 245, or in position 135 to 150, of said envelope proteins of PTLV, such as SEQ ID NO : 4, 6, 8, 10, 12,

- fragments of the envelope proteins of PTLV, said fragments corresponding to the following polypeptides :

- \* the polypeptide delimited in its N-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 83 to 89, and in its C-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 139 to 145, of the envelope protein of the strain MT-2 of HTLV-1 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 4,

- \* the polypeptide delimited in its N-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 79 to 85, and in its C-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 135 to 141, of the envelope protein of the strain NRA of HTLV-2 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 6,

- \* the polypeptide delimited in its N-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 83 to 89, and in its C-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 139 to 145, of the envelope protein of STLV-1 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 8,

- \* the polypeptide delimited in its N-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 79 to 85, and in its C-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 135 to 141, of the envelope protein of STLV-2 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 10,

- \* the polypeptide delimited in its N-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 82 to 88, and in its C-terminal extremity by the amino acid located in position 138 to 144, of the envelope protein of STLV-3 corresponding to SEQ ID NO : 12,

- \* the polypeptide corresponding to the envelope protein of a variant of HTLV-1, said polypeptide having the following sequence SEQ ID NO : 14,

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I K K P N P N G G G Y Y L A S Y S D
P C S L K C P Y L G C Q S W T C P Y
T G A V S S P Y W K F Q Q D V
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- \* the polypeptide corresponding to the envelope protein of a variant of HTLV-1, said polypeptide having the following sequence SEQ ID NO : 16,

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V K K P N R N G G G Y Y L A S Y S D
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P C S L K C P Y L G C Q S W T C P Y  
T G A V S S P Y W K F Q Q D V

\* the polypeptide corresponding to the envelope protein of a variant of HTLV-1, said polypeptide having the following sequence SEQ ID NO : 18,

I K K P N R N G G G Y Y L A S Y S D  
P C S L K C P Y L G C Q S W T C P Y  
T G A V S S P Y W K F Q Q D V

\* the polypeptide corresponding to the envelope protein of a variant of HTLV-1, said polypeptide having the following sequence SEQ ID NO : 20,

I K K P N R N G G G Y Y L A S Y S D  
P C S L K C P Y L G C Q S W T C P Y  
T G P V S S P Y W K F Q Q D V

\* the polypeptide corresponding to the envelope protein of a variant of HTLV-1, said polypeptide having the following sequence SEQ ID NO : 22,

I K K P N R N G G G Y H S A S Y S D P  
C S L K C P Y L G C Q S W T C P Y A G  
A V S S P Y W K F Q Q D V N F T Q E V

\* the polypeptide corresponding to the envelope protein of a variant of HTLV-2, said polypeptide having the following sequence SEQ ID NO : 24,

I R K P N R Q G L G Y Y S P S Y N D  
P C S L Q C P Y L G S Q S W T C P Y  
T A P V S T P S W N F H S D V

20. (new) The method of claim 16, characterized in that the pathologies are the followings

:

- solid tumors, such as brain tumors, squamous cell carcinoma, hypopharyngeal carcinoma, breast cancer, cervical carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, insulinoma,
- inflammatory conditions, such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis,
- immune or auto-immune diseases, such as autoimmune myocarditis, or in the frame of CD28 T-cell activation, or in the frame of immunomodulation, or systemic lupus erythematosus,
- disorders of the central nervous system, such as facilitated glucose transporter protein type 1 (GLUT1) deficiency syndrome.

**21. (new)** The method of claim 16, comprising the use of GLUT1 binding polypeptides, said processes comprising the following steps :

- contacting a biological sample from an individual with a GLUT1 binding polypeptide, said GLUT1 binding polypeptide being optionally labeled, or susceptible to be recognized by a labeled molecule,
- determining the level of said GLUT1 binding polypeptide bound to the cells contained in the biological sample and comparison with the level of binding of said GLUT1 binding polypeptide to cells contained in the biological sample from a healthy individual.

**22. (new)** A method for the preparation of drug vectors containing at their surface GLUT1 binding polypeptides, comprising the use of GLUT1 binding polypeptides such as defined in claim 16, or nucleotide sequences encoding said polypeptides, said vectors being useful for targeting GLUT1 overexpressing cells for the prevention or the treatment of pathologies linked to an overexpression of GLUT1 on cell surfaces, said vectors containing molecules active against said pathologies, or containing genes in the frame of gene therapy of these pathologies.

**23. (new)** A method for the preparation of drug vectors containing at their surface GLUT1 binding polypeptides, comprising the use of GLUT1 binding polypeptides such as defined in claim 16, said vectors being useful for targeting GLUT1 overexpressing tumor cells, or cells involved in the inflammatory mechanism, or activated cells of the immune system, or cells of the central nervous system.

**24. (new)** A method for the preparation of drug vectors containing at their surface GLUT1 binding polypeptides, comprising the use of GLUT1 binding polypeptides such as defined in claim 16, or nucleotide sequences encoding said polypeptides, said vectors being useful for targeting GLUT1 overexpressing cells for the prevention or the treatment of pathologies linked to an overexpression of GLUT1 on cell surfaces, said vectors containing molecules active against said pathologies, or containing genes in the frame of gene therapy of these pathologies, wherein said molecules are antitumor molecules, or molecules against inflammatory conditions, immune or auto-immune diseases, or disorders of the central nervous system.

**25. (new)** Therapeutic vectors useful for targeting GLUT1 overexpressing cells in pathologies linked to an overexpression of GLUT1 on cell surfaces, said vectors containing at

their surface GLUT1 binding polypeptides, and containing molecules active against said pathologies, or containing genes in the frame of gene therapy.

26. (new) Pharmaceutical compositions containing therapeutic vectors according to claim 25, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

27. (new) A method for the screening of compounds useful for the prevention or the treatment of pathologies linked to an overexpression of GLUT1 on cell surfaces, and the *in vitro* diagnosis of said pathologies, comprising :

- the contacting of GLUT1 represented by SEQ ID NO : 2, or of fragments as defined in claim 17, or sequences derived thereof, said fragments or derived sequences being able to bind to the envelope proteins of the primate T-cell leukemia viruses (PTLV), or of cells expressing GLUT1, with compounds to be tested,
- the selection of compounds able to bind specifically to GLUT1, or fragments or sequences derived thereof.

28. (new) A method for the *in vitro* diagnosis of pathologies linked to an overexpression of GLUT1 on cell surfaces, characterized in that it comprises :

- contacting a biological sample from an individual with polypeptides selected for their ability to bind specifically to GLUT1 as defined in claim 16, said polypeptides being optionally labeled, or susceptible to be recognized by a labeled molecule,
- determining the level of said polypeptides bound to the cells contained in the biological sample and comparison with the level of binding of said polypeptides to cells contained in the biological sample from a healthy individual.

29. (new) The method according to claim 28 for the *in vitro* diagnosis of pathologies chosen from:

- solid tumors, such as brain tumors, squamous cell carcinoma, hypopharyngeal carcinoma, breast cancer, cervical carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, insulinoma,
- inflammatory conditions, such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis,
- immune or auto-immune diseases, such as autoimmune myocarditis, or in the frame of CD28 T-cell activation, or in the frame of immunomodulation, or systemic lupus erythematosus,

- disorders of the central nervous system, such as facilitated glucose transporter protein type 1 (GLUT1) deficiency syndrome.

30. (new) A kit for the *in vitro* diagnosis of pathologies linked to an overexpression of GLUT1 on cell surfaces according to the method of claim 28, comprising GLUT1 binding polypeptides, said polypeptides being optionally labeled, and, if necessary reagents for the detection of the binding of said polypeptides to GLUT1 initially present on cell surfaces in the biological sample.